

REAL REBELLION IN MEXICO

IT IS NOT GENERAL AND HAS NO MILITARY LEADER.

Insurrections Last Chances to Capture Towns With Guns and Ammunition—New Trapped in Hills and Cut Off From Supplies—Government Worried.

EL PASO, Dec. 27.—That Mexico faces a real revolution cannot be denied. That it is general is not a truth. The alarmist reports that it is a general revolt are as far from the truth as the Government reports that there are only a few bandits and robbers in the field. The uprising is confined to one State—save for here and there a small eruption by a small band of men who are quickly subdued. But that it is a serious proposition is proved by the energetic measures taken by the Mexican Federal Government to put down the trouble.

A conservative estimate of the Federal troops in the field, counting those sent north from Chihuahua, those brought north from Sonora and those in the field in Durango and those in the field in the vicinity of Ojinaga, is 3,200 Federals. There are no means of estimating the armed insurrectos, but from reports their total cannot be over 2,000.

Down to date the battles recorded, with the casualties therein, are as follows:

Table with columns: Date, Killed, Wounded. Lists battles from Dec 22 to Jan 1, 1911.

Where blanks occur in this list no returns of the killed and wounded have been given out. The figures given are placed at the very lowest estimate and are more likely to be below the actual number killed and wounded than above it.

For instance, the insurrectos killed 200 Federal soldiers in the battle of Cerro Prieta and the Federals say they killed twenty rebels at Fresno November 26, but these are unconfirmed accounts. The estimates of dead near Pedernales, also the wounded, include the skirmishing throughout the contested region and are certainly not too large.

The affair is much more of a rebellion than the Mexican officials looked for is shown by their inability to crush it out at once, as was promised and prophesied. That the rebels are incapable of making any great amount of trouble is shown by their lack of generalship. Having thrown to the winds the opportunities that presented themselves in the beginning, by retreating to the hills and allowing the Federals to surround them and cut off their supply of ammunition, they must certainly fall eventually unless some new and particularly brilliant leader pilots them to victory or some blundering Federal commander permits them to escape.

The revolt is confined absolutely to that section of Chihuahua west of the city of Chihuahua and south of El Paso, with a small area in northeastern Chihuahua near Ojinaga on the Texas border. In the western region the entire country may be said to be in revolt. Not a score of adult Mexicans in the entire region are in sympathy with the Government except some of the big hacienda owners. Many not active in the cause of the insurrectos are secretly their friends. Many are not in action because of lack of arms, but almost the unanimous sentiment of the native population is rebellious. The insurrectos are at home and are fighting on their own chosen ground.

They have their families and friends to feed them and give them shelter, and help to spy upon the Federals; they are all good riders and are accustomed to the mountains; they know their country as a city policeman knows his beat. At present they have plenty of ammunition, but when they expend the supply on hand they will get more. They have drawn the Federals into the mountains, as they said they would, to fight at a great disadvantage on insurgent territory, but in drawing them in the insurrectos have drawn about themselves a cordon of guards that absolutely cuts off their supply. Soldiers from Sonora guard their rear; soldiers from Durango guard on the south; soldiers from Chihuahua hem them in on the east, and the soldiers from Juarez and other border towns and United States peace officers are watching the border so that all sources of supply are cut off.

It is true that in every battle fought so far the rebels have either been the victors or have at least fought a draw, but no advantage has been taken of any ground gained. The Federals have shown no brilliant generalship either; in fact, they have shown a great deal of stupidity; they have walked into traps, and they have been slow to take the field.

The rebels first had a clear field. They opened at Gomez Palacio by capturing the town, at Parral they had a chance to take the city and perhaps hold it. At least by fortifying themselves in either of these places, especially Gomez Palacio, they would have been able to cut the railroad and meet the Federals in detail as they came north from Mexico city, and might have captured ammunition trains and mountain guns that have been coming through unmolested. Chihuahua was their mercy, according to general opinion, for several days. Civilian guards were hired to stand watch there. The soldiers were admittedly unable to hold the town if attacked. It was a week almost before Federal reinforcements began arriving at Gomez Palacio and Chihuahua. There were ammunition and food stores stored in Chihuahua.

Bygone of this for the rebels—they draw back into the hills; the demonstrations against Gomez Palacio and Parral apparently made only to attract the attention of the Federals and draw them into the rebel country. They succeeded, but now they are surrounded and their ammunition supply is cut off. They may kill many Federal soldiers before the end comes, but it must be a Federal victory eventually, even if the Federals just wait till the rebels shoot all their ammunition.

However, the insurrectos have established a strong rural position. In some of the towns they hold they have put up a successful rebellion. They have established and a successful rebel Government has been set up. The Federals have been unable to retake any of the towns because of the insurrectos' generalship, which the insurrectos themselves abandoned after their first stroke.

The rank and file of the Federal army are half hearted in fighting against the rebels. The soldiers are moving from the warmer regions and are suffering from the cold nights. Few of them are mounted, and the foot soldiers march only in single file. The jagged rocks cut their

FRANCIS JOSEPH HAS A COLD

Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary Gives Up New Year Reception.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. VIENNA, Jan. 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his bed with a cold. His physicians insist that the greatest precautions be observed. The family reception, which was to have taken place to-morrow, and other engagements of the Emperor have been postponed.

SENT WIFE'S DEAD BODY AWAY

MARY DELANEY OF UNION HILL APPARENTLY STRANDED.

New Year's Eve Carousal in Which Mrs. Delaney Took a Touch of Carbolic Acid to Prevent Suicide—Husband Says He Found Her Dead in Morning.

Police Capt. George Krieger of Union Hill learned yesterday that the body of Mrs. Mary Delaney, 34 years old, the janitress of a flat building at 112 Fourth street in that town, had been removed from her basement home to Sharpe's morgue at the request of her husband, James Delaney, and he started to hunt for an explanation of the husband's conduct. An examination of the body showed that her eyes had been blackened and her nose broken. The marks of three fingers appeared on her throat and her tongue protruded as if she had been choked. The lips also bore evidence of having been slightly burned by carbolic acid.

While Capt. Krieger was puzzling over the cause Delaney staggered into the morgue to make arrangements for his wife's burial. The husband wore a shirt that looked too clean for a man on a spree and Krieger asked him about it. Delaney explained that the shirt belonged to his brother and he had put it on at his mother's home at 521 Willow avenue, Hoboken, earlier in the day. The Hoboken police were asked to look up the shirt that Delaney had taken off and they found one that had blood stains on the cuffs.

Delaney said his wife tried to commit suicide at 11 o'clock on Saturday night by drinking carbolic acid and made another attempt at midnight. He restrained her and finally went to sleep. When he awoke at 8 A. M., he said, he found her dead beside him in bed. The police learned that Charles Van Keuren, a large captain moored at Edgewater, and Anthony Pinto of 321 Monroe street, Hoboken, had been at the Delaney home on Saturday night, and arrested both as witnesses.

Van Keuren said that while he was at the house Mrs. Delaney went out to buy her husband a pair of trousers and lost them on her return. Delaney scolded her for her carelessness and later she swallowed some acid, saying she wanted to die. Dr. George Good of Union Hill was called in between 11 and 12 o'clock. Van Keuren said, and treated her, after which Van Keuren went to bed.

Van Keuren said he looked into Mrs. Delaney's bedroom when he left the house yesterday morning and saw the woman in her bed, with her husband stretched across the foot. He thought both were asleep.

Delaney was too drunk to tell a straight story of the incidents of New Year's eve at his home and the police were unable to get much out of him. He insisted he had no idea how fingerprints came on his wife's throat. Last night the police hunted up Dr. Good, and the physician's statement tended to confirm Capt. Krieger's suspicions that Delaney had attacked his wife after she had taken the acid.

Dr. Good said that when he reached

DR. GEORGE BULL DIES IN PARIS.

Noted Oculist and Inventor Was a Native of Canada.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 1.—George Bull, the oculist, who was born at Hamilton, Ont., is dead. He was an inventor and made noteworthy discoveries as a surgeon in American and British hospitals.

RENE SIMON, BIRDMAN, ROBBED.

Complains to Police That \$1,200 Was Taken From His Coat in Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—The police were asked to-day to recover \$1,200 said to have been taken from the coat of René Simon, the aviator, at the DeSoto Hotel early this morning. The request was made by Mr. Simon, who came to the station accompanied by René Barrier, a fellow birdman, and the Misses Sylvia Codrys, Clotilde Royer, Louise Dewitte and Camille Cesar of the French opera company.

Miss Dewitte said she also had been robbed while in the hotel of \$100.

The party was visiting Mr. Simon in his room at the hotel after a New Year's dinner in the restaurant and Mr. Simon left his coat on the back of a chair in the parlor adjoining his bedroom.

POLICEMAN SAVES DECKHAND

Who Had Fallen Into the River and Was Drowning.

Police Sergeant Michael Mulhall aboard the harbor squad's boat No. 4 saw Christopher Olsen, a deckhand employed by the McAllister Truck Company on the tug Army, struggling in the river at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street last night. Olsen had fallen from the deck of the tug.

Mulhall went right after him in his uniform and after a fight got the man out. An ambulance took deck hand and rescuer to the New York Hospital.

Dr. Good said that when he reached

SMALL REVOLTS IN MEXICO

People Lend Small Support to Reviving Bands Government Opposite.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1.—Despatches received from Cordova to-day say that Rafael Tapia, a harness maker, at the head of sixty revolutionists, captured San Juan de la Punta and two other small towns, abandoning them immediately afterward and taking to the mountains.

Troops are pursuing the band, but their capture will be difficult, owing to the topography of the country, which is extremely rough and sparsely settled. It is understood that Tapia planned to attack Cordova, but the people refused to rise against the Government, as he expected.

Rebels to the number of 150 are said to be menacing Tabasco. The Government is organizing a volunteer force in the State of Puebla, as the army is occupied in the north and there are few regular troops left to keep order in other parts of the republic.

It is declared that the Government is meeting with great success in its new move. Several companies have already been organized and are drilling. The Government controls the only wire from Chihuahua to Pedernales, and it is consequently dictating the character of the news sent out from there. There are many rumors in circulation of an alarming character which it is impossible to verify.

The Minister of War declares that the rebels have retired from around Mal Paso and Pedernales. He does not expect opposition until the march is begun against Guerrero.

The Government has been speaking much more optimistically during the last few days than heretofore.

The successful union of the forces at Pedernales, which was not expected without a decisive battle, has much to strengthen the feeling that the Government will subjugate the rebels shortly.

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WEATHER FOR THIS WEEK.

Storm to Reach Atlantic Coast To-night, Followed by Cold Wave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Weather Bureau issued this bulletin to-day: "A disturbance that was over the Mississippi Valley on Sunday will advance eastward and reach the Atlantic coast by Monday night. It will be attended by stormy weather on Monday in the region east of the Mississippi River, with much changing to snows in the Central and Northern States after midnight. Rain or snow will probably continue on Monday night in the Atlantic States."

"Following this disturbance a cold wave of marked severity will move eastward to the Atlantic States by Monday night or Tuesday, and southward to the Gulf States during Sunday night and Monday. Temperatures attending this cold wave will be considerably below freezing in the Gulf and south Atlantic States and probably in Florida, except the extreme south portion. Further east, rapidly in from low accompanied by generally cloudy weather and continued high temperatures from the middle Mississippi valley westward to the plateau district."

In this city the weather was fair in the morning, rainy in the afternoon, with light southeast winds; average humidity, 67 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.77; at 5 P. M., 30.81.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

Table with columns: Date, Time, Temperature. Shows data for Jan 1, 1911.

Lowest temperature, 25°, at 2:15 A. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW:

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, rain, turning to snow and much colder to night; clearing and decidedly colder to-morrow; brisk southerly winds, shifting to high northerly to night.

For New England, rain to-day, probably turning to snow, and much colder to-night; clearing and decidedly colder to-morrow; brisk southerly winds, shifting to high northerly to night.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, rain, probably turning to snow and much colder to-day, with a cold wave to-night; fair, much colder; brisk southerly winds, shifting to high northerly to night.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, rain, probably turning to snow to-day; much colder, with a severe cold wave, winds shifting to high northerly; snow flurries and colder to-morrow.

Revillon Freres FURRY AD. Annual Clearance of High Grade Furs. We carry over no manufactured furs from season to season. Our entire remaining stock of high grade coats and sets has been marked at the following low prices to insure absolute clearance. The furs offered are distinctive models, of choicest materials fresh from our own workrooms.

THE DELANEY HOME ON SATURDAY NIGHT HE FOUND THAT MRS. DELANEY HAD TAKEN JUST A LITTLE ACID, AND HE SUSPECTED THEN THAT SHE HAD MERELY MADE A BLUFF TO KILL HERSELF.

There was only a slight acid burn on her lips, he said, and no signs of violence appeared on her body. The doctor said Mrs. Delaney was in good condition when he left her.

The husband was locked up and a

CHARGE OF MURDER PROBABLY WILL BE MADE AGAINST HIM.

Delaney is 34 years old and employed as a platform man by the National Express Company at the West Shore station in Weehawken. Mrs. Delaney was the widow of a man named Davis of Bayonne when she married Delaney, about a year ago. She leaves a three-year-old daughter by her first husband.

INJURED AFTER FLIGHT.

French Lieutenant Comes Down Out of the Air and Auto Hits Him.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 1.—Lieut. Fierlino after an aeroplane flight to-day at Moulens was run over by an automobile and injured.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street Annual January Sale of Wraps, Gowns and Suits for Women Imported Model Wraps & Gowns at 1/3 to 1/2 less than former prices Having served their purpose as models from which our reproductions for the season were made we have decided not to await the usual time for disposing of this beautiful collection, but to offer them now during the height of the social season. Those fortunate ones who make selections from this remarkable assortment have thus ample time ahead in which to enjoy their purchase.

Corduroy & Velvet Suits for Misses and Small Women—An extraordinary Sale of Beautiful models, comprising some of this season's choicest creations. 100 Corduroy and Velvet Suits—Plain or fancy tailored models, interlined and lined with peau de cygne to match. Colors: navy, brown, black or myrtle. Sizes 14, 16, 18 years.

Furs for Women—at greatly reduced prices Involving all of our remaining novelty Coats, both original foreign models and copies of them produced in our own workrooms, together with Muffs, Scarfs and Matched Sets. Natural Hudson Bay Sable Coat (one only), 54 inch loose model, finished with tails and paws. Former price 3,500.00. 2,000.00

Silk Petticoats for Women Annual January Sale—at extraordinarily low prices A beautiful collection of the newest styles in close-fitting models of silk jersey, messaline, taffeta, fancy plaid silk or wool jersey. Each model may be had in all colors as well as black or white.

Also a group of fancy sets, only one of each kind, in combinations of contrasting furs and furs with velvet or chiffon. These sets, suitable for wear with elaborate costumes, are offered at a fraction of the former prices. Nineteen West 34th Street New York Paris London